

base; basal cell about twice as long as broad. Wings with the outer margin deeply sinuate near abdominal area; apical areas six, in some specimens broken up by transverse veins into a more numerous and reticulated series.

This diagnosis is founded on two female specimens, the structure of the abdomen implying that the tympana are uncovered in the male, thus locating the genus in my sub-family Tibiceninae. *Talainga* is allied to *Gaena*, from which it is at once distinguished by the reticulated tegmina &c.

Talainga Binghami, n. sp.

♀. Body and legs black; eyes ochraceous, their posterior margins pale sanguineous; pronotum with the lateral margins and a curved spot on lateral areas behind eyes pale sanguineous, posterior margin—excepting extreme centre—narrowly ochraceous. Abdomen above with the marginal segments more or less greyish pilose.

Tegmina tale-like, semiopaque, very pale ochraceous, the venation black and margined with the same colour, the apical area being thus composed of numerous small, black-margined, cellular areas; the costal membrane ochraceous, the basal cell shaded with black. Wings pale bluish green, the venation more or less concolorous, excepting that delimitating the more or less reticulated apical areas; posterior margin blackish from apex to the situation near abdominal area.

Long. excl. tegm., ♀ 23–26 millim., exp. tegm. 70–77 millim.

Hab. Burma, Kr. Hills (*Bingham*).

This beautiful genus is a great acquisition to our knowledge of the Eastern Cicadidæ. The type of coloration distinctly resembles that of *Tosena splendida*, Dist., which is also found in Burma, a country that has produced some of the handsomest insects of the whole family, and is still likely to contain many Cicadean novelties.

Talainga Binghami will be subsequently figured in my 'Monograph of Oriental Cicadidæ.'

XXII.—*Descriptions of two new Species of Acraea from Mombasa.* By H. GROSE SMITH.

Acraea crystallina.

Male.—*Upperside.* Both wings devoid of scales except at the apex of anterior wings, where they are narrowly brownish

grey, narrowly irrorated internally with ochreous, and on the outer margin of posterior wings, where there is a row of ochreous lunules capped with grey between the veins; the spots and markings on the underside of posterior wings showing through; both wings tinged with brown at the base.

Underside. Posterior wings with the outer row of marginal lunules almost white, bordered all round with black; an irregular row of black spots across the disk; two black spots on the discocellular nervules, two others inside the cell towards the base, one above the subcostal nervure, one below the median nervure, two others below the submedian and internal nervures respectively, and one above the costal nervure, the last-named five spots all near the base; the space inside the precostal nervure, the base of the wings, and abdominal fold pink, shading to white.

The *female* resembles the male, but is rather larger.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Voi River, interior of Mombasa (*Last*).

Acræa uvui.

Male.—*Upperside.* Anterior wings bright fulvous-ochreous, with the base to the extent of one third of the wings, costal margin, apex, hind margin, and a broad transverse band from beyond the middle of costal margin to the middle of the hind margin black. Posterior wings same colour, slightly paler towards the abdominal fold, with the base and outer margin broadly black.

Underside. Anterior wings paler fulvous-ochreous, dusky towards the base, crossed beyond the middle by a black band as on the upperside; costal margin narrowly, apex and hind margin broadly, black. Posterior wings paler; a band of black spots before the middle, a cluster of black spots at the base; a rather broad marginal black band, in which, on the margin between the veins, is a row of ochreous lunules.

Female resembles the male, but less black at the base, and on the inner margin of the anterior wings, from the base to the middle, is a rather broad black band, and on the posterior wings the colour shades from the middle to the abdominal fold to pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Nearest to *A. eponina*, Cram.

Hab. Voi River, Mombasa (*Last*).